

# THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

No. 770.]

MONDAY, JUNE 22, 1801.

[Vol. XIV

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## BY AUTHORITY.

*Sixth Congress of the United States, at the Second Session, begun and held at the City of Washington, in the Territory of Columbia, on Monday the Seventeenth of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred.*

**An Act supplementary to the act intitled "An act concerning the district of Columbia."**

*BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the circuit courts for the District of Columbia, shall be and they are hereby vested with the same power respecting confisables, inspectors, and the inspection of tobacco, and flour, surveyors, mills, highways and ferries, for the county of Alexandria, as have heretofore been vested in the county courts of the commonwealth of Virginia; and for the county of Washington, the same power and authority as have been heretofore exercised by the county and levy courts of the state of Maryland; with power to appoint to all other offices necessary for the said district under the laws of the respective states of Maryland and Virginia: And all officers for whom no special provision is made by this act, or the act to which this is a supplement, shall receive the same fees and emoluments as they have respectively received under the jurisdiction of the respective states.

*Sec. 2. And be it further enacted,* That all indictments shall run in the name of the United States, and conclude, against the peace and government thereof. And all fines, penalties and forfeitures accruing under laws of the states of Maryland and Virginia, which by adoption have become the laws of this district, shall be recovered with costs, by indictment or information in the name of the United States or by action of debt, in the name of the United States and of the informer; one half of which fine shall accrue to the United States, and the other half to the informer; and the said fines shall be collected by or paid to the marshal, and one half thereof shall be by him paid over to the Board of Commissioners herein after established, and the other half to the informer; and the marshal shall have the same power regarding their collection, and be subject to the same rules and regulations as to the payment thereof, as the sheriffs of the respective states of Maryland and Virginia are subject to in relation to the same.

*Sec. 3. And be it further enacted,* That all felonies committed within the county of Alexandria, shall be punished in the same manner as such crimes were punishable by the laws of Virginia as they existed prior to the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety six; and the Circuit Court for the said county of Alexandria shall possess and exercise the same powers and jurisdiction civil and criminal, as is now possessed and exercised by the district courts of Virginia.

*Sec. 4. And be it further enacted,* That the magistrates to be appointed for the said district, shall be and they are hereby constituted a Board of Commissioners within their respective counties and shall possess and exercise the same powers, perform the same duties, receive the same fees and emoluments, as the levy courts or commissioners of county for the state of Maryland possess, perform and receive; and the clerks and collectors to be by them appointed, shall be subject to the same laws, perform the same duties, possess the same powers, and receive the same fees and emoluments as the clerks and collectors of the county tax for the state of Maryland are entitled to receive.

*Sec. 5. And be it further enacted,* That the clerks of the circuit court, shall within their respective districts be bound to perform the same duties, respecting the recording of deeds and all other services, and shall receive the same fees and emoluments for the same (except in those cases provided for in the ninth section of the act to which this is a supplement) as are now performed and received by the clerks of the counties of the respective states of Maryland and Virginia.

*Sec. 6. And be it further enacted,* That in all cases where the constitution or laws of the United States provide that criminals and fugitives from justice, or persons held to labor in any state escaping into an-

other state, shall be delivered up, the chief justice of the said district shall be, and he is hereby empowered and required to cause to be apprehended and delivered up such criminal, fugitive from justice, or persons fleeing from service, as the case may be, who shall be found within the district, in the same manner and under the same regulations as the executive authority of the several states are required to do the same; and all executive and judicial officers are hereby required to obey all lawful precepts or other process issued for that purpose and to be aiding and assisting in such delivery.

*Sec. 7. And be it further enacted,* that it shall be lawful for the sheriffs and collectors of public dues for the counties of Montgomery and Prince Georges in the state of Maryland, and for the sheriffs of Fairfax county in the commonwealth of Virginia, and they shall respectively have full power and authority to enter into those parts of the now district of Columbia, which were heretofore within the limits of their respective bailiwicks, for the purposes of collecting by distress or otherwise, as they were heretofore authorized to do, all officers fees, state taxes and county taxes, levies fines and other public dues which were due on the first monday of December one thousand eight hundred, and still remain uncollected from persons residing or having property subject to the payment of such officers fees, state taxes and county taxes and levies within the said district; and all disputes or controversies that do or may arise between such sheriff or collector, and the persons from whom he or they may demand such public dues, shall be cognizable before and tried by the respective state courts to whom the trial of such controversies heretofore belonged and not before the court of the district of Columbia.

*Sec. 8. And be it further enacted,* That it shall and may be lawful for the sheriffs of the said counties of Montgomery, and Prince Georges in the state of Maryland, and for the sheriff of Fairfax county in the commonwealth of Virginia, and they shall respectively have full power and authority to enter into those parts of the now district of Columbia which were heretofore within the limits of their respective bailiwicks for the purpose of arresting and conducting to the respective jails under their keeping and care as they heretofore might have done had the law to which this is a supplement never passed; and each and every person within the limits of the district of Columbia, upon whom such sheriff hath heretofore served a writ of capias ad satisfaciendum, capias ad respondendum, attachment or other process issuing from any state court to which commands and requires such sheriffs to have the body of the person before the court from which such writ or process hath issued.

*Sec. 9. And be it further enacted,* That where by this act, and the act to which this is a supplement, appointments are authorized to be made by the circuit court of the district, it shall be lawful for the chief judge, with one of the associate justices, of the said court to make such appointments.

**THEODORE SEDGWICK,**  
*Speaker of the House of Representatives,*  
**JAMES HILLHOUSE,**  
*President of the Senate, pro tempore.*  
Approved March 24, A. D. 1801.  
**JOHN ADAMS,**  
*President of the United States.*

**An act in addition to an act intitled "An act making provision for the further accommodation of the Household of the President of the United States,"**

*BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to appoint a proper person, who shall receive the public property belonging to the household of the President of the United States, and after taking an inventory of the same, shall deliver it, after the third day of March next to the President of the United States.

*Sec. 2. And be it further enacted,* That such articles of the furniture belonging to the President's household as may be decayed, out of repair or unfit for use, and as the President of the United States for

the time being may direct, and all the public property other than furniture now belonging to the said household, shall be sold under the direction of the heads of the several departments of State, of the Treasury, of War, and of the Navy; and that the proceeds of such sales be expended, in addition to the funds already appropriated for that purpose, under the direction of the same officers for the purpose of providing furniture for the house erected for the accommodation of the President of the United States.

**THEODORE SEDGWICK,**  
*Speaker of the House of Representatives,*  
**JAMES HILLHOUSE,**  
*President of the Senate, pro tempore.*  
Approved, March 24, 1801.  
**JOHN ADAMS,**  
*President of the United States.*

## European Intelligence.

### England.

LONDON, April 22.

This morning we again received Paris Journals. They came down one day later than those we announced yesterday. Their contents are most interesting but we hope will not receive confirmation. The official paper is not among those that have reached us; and until it shall arrive, or advices from our own commanders, we shall not be able to determine what degree of credit is due to the news given in the non-official Journals of the 18th inst. which state, that on the 20th March, the French in Egypt commanded by Menou in person, attacked and defeated General Abercrombie's army, killing 3000 and taking 600 prisoners, and among the latter, general Abercrombie himself. One of the accounts is from Malta, the other comes by way of Naples and Milan. Respecting the latter, it may be observed that, if there are no mistakes in the dates the news must have reached Naples in 7 or 8 days from Egypt; for it would take about 3 days to travel from Naples to Milan. But on the whole there was sufficient time for the intelligence by one route or other to reach Paris. We cannot be long without a knowledge of the real state of matters in that quarter.

These papers contain a copy of the submission of the regency of Hanover to the terms enjoined by our quondam faithful ally the King of Prussia.

The following extracts will put our readers in possession of every thing worthy of notice in the Paris Journals that have reached us:

PARIS, April 17th.

Letters received from Malta assert, that general Abercrombie, attacked at the same time by the garrison of Alexandria, and by general Menou in person, who fell upon the left of the enemy, with more than 10,000 men and 30 pieces of artillery, has been completely routed. According to these letters, 3000 English remained on the field of battle, and 900 cut off by the French cavalry, were made prisoners. General Abercrombie is among the number of the latter. This battle is said to have taken place on the 20th March.

*Journal des Defenses de la Patrie.* Moncey, Lieutenant General, Commandant of the army, to Citizen Petiet, Counselor State, and Minister Extraordinary of the French Republic to the Cisalpine Republic.

*Head Quarters at Milan, April 2.* I take the earliest opportunity of communicating to you the news which I have received from general Murat, the commander in chief. He announced to me that the peace with the court of Naples, was signed on the 20th of March. In consequence of the conditions of this peace, the advanced guard of the army of observation of the south, consisting of 12,000 men, has set out on its march to occupy the peninsula of Taranto and Otranto, following the line of Gravina, as far as the mouth of the Bradona at the sea. Another division, of about 4000, will occupy Pescara, extending its advanced posts as far as Sangro, without passing that limit. The court of Naples renounces the island of Elba, and all its right in Tuscany. All the articles of the armistice, which concern the English and the Turks, will be religiously observed.

According to intelligence which arrived here from Naples on the evening of the 30th March, it appears certain, that the English have been beaten in Egypt, and obliged to re-embark. Communicate, citizen, if you please, this joyful news to the Cisalpine government, and accept of my sentiments of esteem and friendship.

Signed  
True Copy, Signed  
**MONCEY.**  
**PETIET.**  
April 23

Yesterday afternoon, after this paper was put to press, lieutenant colonel Stewart of the 20th regiment arrived at the admiralty with dispatches from Sir Hyde Parker; the substance of which were communicated in the evening to the Lord Mayor by a letter from the first Lord of the Admiralty, of which the following is a copy.

"My Lord,  
"I have the honor to acquaint your Lordship that the Hon. Lieutenant Colonel Stewart arrived this day with dispatches from Admiral Sir Hyde Parker, containing the terms of an armistice concluded with the Danish government on the 6th inst. by which it is agreed that no act of hostility shall be committed by either party on the coast of the different Islands and provinces of Denmark and Jutland for the space of fourteen weeks; and fourteen days notice to be given before hostilities are recommenced. The court of Denmark has agreed to suspend during that period her co-operation under the treaty of armed neutrality.  
"I have the honor to be, my Lord,  
"Your Lordship's humble servant,  
"ST. VINCENT"

Admiralty, April 20.  
The Military Chief and the Superintendent of Movements to the Maritime Prefect of the 6th Arrondissement.  
Alexandria, March 10.

Citizen Prefect,  
On the first of March, the enemy's fleet was defeated from Alexandria. At first we counted 100 sail, which came in shore, lay too, and during the night bore away for Aboukir. This fleet, composed of about 200 sail, among which 23 English ships, or caravellas, and a number of smaller ships, moored in the morning of March 2, in the road of Aboukir. The English squadron which blocked up our port joined this expedition, and opened our harbor.—The frigates La Regence and the Lodi availed themselves of these positions to enter the Old Harbor. The Regence cut anchor at ten o'clock in the morning, and the Lodi at four in the afternoon. The latter had left Rochefort in company with the Africaire, which has not yet arrived. In the morning of the 2d, the General of Division Friant, commander of Alexandria, marched for Aboukir with a part of the garrison. On the 5th in the evening two of the enemy's frigates and a brig returned the station off the port. While the enemy's fleet cut anchor at Aboukir, which veered to the north, somewhat squally. This produced a strong surf, which prevented the enemy effecting their landing till the 8th. On the morning of the 8th, the enemy loaded all their boats, to the number of about 400. This body steered for the bay of Aboukir. They gained the land in good order, and formed the line of battle the moment they landed. Our division performed prodigies of valor, in opposing the debarkation but was obliged to yield to numbers. The enemy landed 6 or 7,000 troops, after an engagement in which they must have lost 100 men and the republic about 250 killed and wounded. Among the latter is adjutant gen. Martinet. General Friant then fell back upon Alexandria, in order to be enabled to cover that place. The enemy did not pass the peninsula. The fort is provided with a good garrison, and will resist their attempts.

The brig Lodi brought us the news of the conclusion of peace with the emperor and the arrival of the squadron of Gen. Ganteaume in the Mediterranean. The enemy employed the days subsequent to the debarkation in establishing themselves on the peninsula. They then endeavored to advance towards Alexandria. The advanced posts skirmished for some days, but on the 11th, the enemy endeavoring to gain possession of some important posts, Gen. Friant attacked them. The success of the engagement was various the whole day; but attempting to carry the bridge



of the canal of Alexandria, the enemy were repulsed, and compelled to abandon their design. The battle was warm. The enemy lost between 2 and 3,000 men, and we had only 300 killed and wounded, we are informed by deserters.—1st. That the enemy have 15,000 men, distributed into 15 regiments, consisting of French Emigrants, Corsicans, and imperialists, the remainder English. 2dly. That they are commanded by Lord Keith for the Naval, and Gen. Abercrombie for the land service. On the 14th the enemy made no movement. On the 15th, in the morning, they attacked the fort of Aboukir.—During the last few days the garrison of Alexandria has been reinforced, which raises our number to between 4 and 5,000.

We daily expect the General in Chief, Menou, who it is said, will arrive tomorrow with the army. It is probable that a joint attack will compel the enemy to re-embark, if they do not re-embark before it. The greater part of the enemy's fleet are at anchor at Aboukir. There are constantly 5 or 6 frigates and other small vessels which block up the harbor, and cruise between Aboukir and Mersa-bouk. Health and respect.

(Signed) GUIEN.  
An exact Copy. The Maritime Prefect  
(Signed) VENCE.

#### Germany.

VIENNA, March 28.

An extraordinary courier arrived here this day, from Gen. Moreau to the Archduke Charles: his passport stated, that he was to use the utmost speed by the way, being charged with dispatches, of the greatest importance. We are assured that two divisions of the French army, those of Generals Grouchi and Richepanse, are destined to traverse Hungary, in order to repair to the frontiers of Turkey, and compel the Ottoman Porte to cede Egypt to France.

#### Italy.

RIGA, April 1.

Intelligence has been received here from St. Petersburg, that not only the exportation of all kinds of merchandise is again permitted, but that the embargo on English vessels is also to be taken off, provided the English government liberates those of Denmark and Sweden.

#### American Intelligence.

##### Virginia.

WINCHESTER, June 3.

By letters from Mr. O'Brien, the American consul at Algiers, it appears the Bahaw of Tripoli has refused to accept the terms of peace offered on the part of the United States. The terms offered whilst a reference could be had to the United States, were 25,000 dollars.

Lexington, June 22.

The armistice concluded between the English and Danish governments at Copenhagen on the 9th of April 1801, is in substance as follows, viz.

Hostilities to cease between the two nations.

The Danish armed ships, &c. to remain in their present condition, with respect to their military position, and manner in which they are armed; and during the continuance of the armistice, the active co-operation of Denmark respecting the armed neutrality of the north, shall be suspended.

The British fleet are to be permitted to obtain from Copenhagen, &c. whatever may be wanted for the health and cure of the crews.—All Danish subjects on board the British fleet to be sent on shore, and be accounted for by the Danish government in case of the renewal of hostilities.—The coal trade of Denmark not to be interrupted by the English shipping.—The armistice to continue 14 weeks, at the end of which either party is at liberty to recommence hostilities, by giving a previous notice of 14 days.

Napper Tandy has been tried, found guilty, and sentenced to be executed on the 4th April, but received pardon from Earl Cornwallis. (N. Y. paper.)

From a London Paper of April 18.

#### NEW PRESIDENT OF AMERICA.

From the American papers, which we have received down to the date of the 9th of March, we have given a correct copy of the speech of Mr. Jefferson on entering his new office, which we have no doubt will be considered as extremely interesting. Notwithstanding what vi-

olent partisans have said, and continue to say respecting the Anti-Anglican politics of this gentleman, we can trace nothing in his speech (in a part of which he declares his political creed) that manifests an attachment to any one European nation more than another.—The language it breaths is purely American, and so far as language may be considered a criterion by which to judge of a man's character, it bespeaks the new President as attracted by no external systems of government, no foreign influence, but acting solely from the impulse of a mind fully satisfied in the enjoyment of a great and national good, and deeply apprehensive of the consequences likely to result from any experimental change.

Such is the medium through which we contemplate the present executive head of the American government: If it gives a false tincture to the object, our organs have been deceived, profecion is nothing and Mr. Jefferson is a hypocrite!

#### BY YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

LONDON, April 17.

Accounts from Jersey say, a formidable French force has arrived on the opposite coast, under General Humbert, with an intention of attacking both the island of Jersey and Guernsey.

Our court has presented the Russian officer who brought the intelligence of Paul's death, with 500l.

April 21.

The terms of the armistice seem to confirm a report that has been circulated on the authority of private letters (and mentioned also in the French journals) that some of our ships had suffered so severely, that nothing could have saved them but the well-timed letter sent on shore by Lord Nelson with a flag of truce.

Last night we also received Paris journals to the 17th instant inclusive; which brings some farther intelligence respecting Egypt, but nothing conclusive. On the 15th of March, Sir Ralph Abercrombie attacked the fort of Aboukir, with what success is not stated. On the 17th General Menou was expected to be at Alexandria, when a combined attack was to be made on our army. We are impatient to hear the issue. May it be successful!

JERSEY, April 13.

We have received intelligence that a body of 15,000 men are ready to embark on the neighbouring coast of France for this place. At Saint Maloe's a great many gun boats are ready. The expedition is commanded by the officer who was employed in the defence on Ireland.

WASHINGTON, (City) May 20.

The following letters containing information of a very interesting nature have been received by the Secretary of State.

Extract of a letter from col. Humphreys to the secretary of state, dated April 14th 1801.

"I think I cannot display too much eagerness in communicating to you, by different conveyances, the news this moment received by me from Algiers. I hasten then to transmit copies of consul O'Brien's letter to the 6th instant, which came to me through the department of the first minister of state of his Catholic majesty.—From the last of these letters you will learn, that the Bey of Tripoli, having refused the mediation of Algiers, the presents sent from thence and the bills of consul Cathcart, was determined upon war against the United States, and was sending his cruisers to sea accordingly. It is devoutly to be wished that he may soon have reason to repent this wicked and rash proceeding at his leisure. As it is a considerable time since consul Cathcart (whom I consider a very faithful & vigilant public officer) took the wife precaution of giving extensive advice of the great probability of this event, I cannot but hope that our unarmed merchant vessels will not be exposed to the hazard of falling into the possession of these pirates, but that they will rather be retained in port (however inconvenient or expensive it may be) until they can be protected by armed vessels of the United States, adequate to the purpose. On the policy of repelling force by force, and of blocking the ports of this aggressor, I can add little to the motives which I have already had the honor to offer. I may, however, just be allowed to say, that the circumstances seem more than at any former time to reduce us to the alternative of having a few frigates and light armed vessels in the Mediterranean, or of relinquishing our trade in it. To be at war with one of the Barbary powers, subjects our commerce to nearly the same risk as to be at war with all of them. To chastise that haughty but contempti-

ble power which now dares first to insult us by its aggression would certainly serve, not only as a salutary example to the other piratical states, but it would produce an almost incalculable effect in elevating our national character in the estimation of all Europe."

Algiers, the 5th of April, 1801

SIR,  
The Algerine corsairs are as yet all in port, and wait the result of the second mission to Constantinople. I hope something will come forward from the United States before they fail; if not I have my fears. On the 1st inst. I sent to the Dey, requesting he would permit a second letter to be wrote by his orders to the Bahaw of Tripoli; he answered that his letter had certainly gone safe, and would answer the desired effect. April 5th—this morning at 8 A.M. the prime minister of Algiers sent a choux or confite to me to inform me that the Americans were in arrears in their annuities nearly three years; that what had been sent lately is very trifling, and that the Dey is not well pleased at this neglect or detention. I answered by my drogerman, to give my best respects to the prime minister; to inform him that in our last settlement we arranged the annuities for two years and nine months; that one year was considered by the United States to be omitted; that we had brought sundry flores since (in the Sophia and Washington) which were not counted; that great commissions of timber and other articles were wrote for or ordered by the regency on the annuities; that these articles, I expected, were preparing in the U. States to be shipped for Algiers; that our rivers were frozen till March, and that by this time I expected said articles were shipped, and would of course come forward sufficient to answer all the requisite stipulations on the part of the U. States, which were due to the regency. The prime minister observed, that we were in much arrears, more so than is customary to admit any nation; that he hoped these requisite articles on the annuities would soon arrive at Algiers; that they were the chain of our friendship with this regency.—This looks squally.

Sir, I am very respectfully,  
Your most obedient servant,  
(Signed) RICHARD O'BRIEN.  
The hon. William Smith, }  
at Lisbon.

Algiers, the 6th of April, 1801.

ESTEEMED SIR,  
Yesterday I received letters from Consul Cathcart, dated Tripoli, the 10th and 26th of February. The Bahaw of Tripoli has disregarded the friendly letters and interference of the Dey of Algiers; has rejected to receive the presents I sent from Algiers. Consul Cathcart offered to give him bills, &c. to the amount of 25,000 dollars, to gain time to have a reference to the United States; but this also was rejected. Our treaty is in a manner declared void, and the Bahaw of Tripoli has sent his corsairs to sea, with an intent to capture Americans. He wants war and he should have it. Even if he should accept of the bills, I have not money or credit to pay or answer them; further, it would be establishing an example for Algiers and Tunis to make greater demands, and I have no such powers to act without a reference on such a great affair, to the government and Mr. Smith. I have sent many important papers on this business to Mr. Montgomery, to copy and forward, and am so hurried that I have not time to add more than to inform you of this impending danger, and to assure you, fir, of the sincere regard and esteem of  
Your most obedient servant,  
(Signed) RICHARD O'BRIEN.  
Hon. Col. Humphreys, }  
at Madrid.

The requisite precaution should be taken. I have wrote circular letters on this event to the consuls in Spain, Gibraltar, and Mahon. Copy of this letter you will please to forward to the secretary of state and Mr. Smith.

#### THE MEMBERS

Of the LEXINGTON LODGE, No. 1, are requested to be punctual in their attendance, at ten o'clock the 24th inst. being the Anniversary of St. John the Baptist.  
By order of the Worshipful Master.  
INNIS B. BRENT, Sec.  
June 15, 1801.

N. B. A public Oration will be delivered, by a member of the Lodge, at the Presbyterian meeting-house in Lexington at 12 o'clock on that day.

#### NOTICE.

THAT commissioners appointed by the court of Clark, for the purpose of taking depositions to perpetuate testimony respecting the calls and other specialties contained in an entry for 210 acres of land in the name of James Ellis, affiance of John Kelley, on a preemption warrant, lying on the west side of a branch of Licking, including a spring and final improvement made for John White, and running up said branch for quantity, will meet on the 27th day of July next, to take depositions to perpetuate testimony respecting the calls contained in the entry aforesaid, at the improvement called for therein, and to do such other things respecting the premises, and survey made on the said entry, as shall be deemed proper and agreeable to law.

JOHN JOYCE,  
Attorney in fact for Samuel Shannon, Devisor of William Shannon, deceased.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Jefferson county, on the waters of Clear creek, a Dark Bay Horse, fourteen and an half hands high, no brand perceivable; appraised to fifty dollars.

Simcon Froft.

18th April, 1801.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living in Woodford county, a Bay Mare, four years old, with the near hind foot white, branded on each shoulder, and near buttock with a brand that cannot be made out, two notches in her right ear, fourteen and a half hands high; appraised to 20l.

Henry Walker.

April 18, 1801.

One Thousand Acres Valuable MILITARY LAND, Lying on Todd's fork of the Miamia, in the North Western Territory; may be had very low for Money, or exchanged for Lands lying in Jefferson county, on application to Samuel H. Woodson, Jefferson, June 16th, 1801.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on Wilcox's run, a young Bay Mare, supposed to be two years old, about fourteen hands high, with a blaze in her forehead, four white feet, a scar on the left thigh in the shape of a fork, no brand perceivable; appraised to 12l.

Also a dark bay Horse, supposed to be two years old, about fourteen hands high, branded thus T on the near buttock and shoulder, the left hind and fore feet white; appraised to 12l.

RICHARD GREEN.  
Fleming county, May 12th, 1801.

THIS is to inform the public in general, that I forsworn all persons dealing with my wife Elizabeth Gooley; if they do I hereby deny paying any contract the makes with any one. And further I do forwarn any Person harboring her about their house, as I shall put the Law in force against them.

JOHN GOOSEY.

June, 13 1801.

359

Twenty Dollars Reward.  
RAN-AWAY from the subscribers living near Mount Sterling in Montgomery county, on the 7th instant, two negro men, the one is the property of Moses Bledsoe, by the name of JIM, who before he started broke open a desk, and took out some money and other articles, and also a very likely small rifle gun with some silver mounting as a tumbler piece, and about the loops the makers name on the barrel, is S. Luck, he took a new fur hat, an old white blanket coat, an old brown clover at, a short yellow linen coat, a pair of new worsted stockings, bandanna and silk handkerchiefs, a new blanket, a new powderhorn hung with broad blue lacing, lead, powder, and many other articles of three goods, and clothes, and the above fellow JIM as rather under a middle size, about five feet six inches high, of a guilty down look, 25 years of age, black colour, a fast hammering speech, a large head, and a white forehead, and white and nimble; they went prepared to take horses, with equipment as for a long journey—the other is the property of Thomas Jansons, named ADAM a stout fellow, about 25 years of age, also a down look and is some what lighter in colour than the other, and is under four feet high, and will be flower of speech, yet principle colleague as for clothing they will change alternately and may part with the gun and powder horn, and the other articles, and will aim to cross the Ohio, they had along a light coloured fustian, it has been re nearly through the back and sewed up; whoever secures said negroes, or returns them to the owners shall have the reward.

Moses Bledsoe,  
Thomas Jansons,

June 8th, 1801.

#### NOTICE.

THAT commissioners appointed by the court of Clark, for the purpose of taking depositions to perpetuate testimony respecting the calls and other specialties contained in an entry for 210 acres of land in the name of James Ellis, affiance of John Kelley, on a preemption warrant, lying on the west side of a branch of Licking, including a spring and final improvement made for John White, and running up said branch for quantity, will meet on the 27th day of July next, to take depositions to perpetuate testimony respecting the calls contained in the entry aforesaid, at the improvement called for therein, and to do such other things respecting the premises, and survey made on the said entry, as shall be deemed proper and agreeable to law.

Green Clay.

I WILL give immediate employment to three or four JOURNEYMEN TINNERS, who understand their business. I will also take two or three Boys from 15 to 18 years of age, as apprentices to the TIN and COPPERSMITHS businesses.

THOMAS REID,  
12th, January, Lexington,







## SACRED TO THE MUSES.

### THE SHIELD OF BOWROW.

WHEN heav'n's dailies the sacred fire,  
Which binds to a faithful soul in one,  
Where shall the fair favoring fly,  
The arrows of despair to him?

Oh! can the musing hours of grief  
A pause from keen remembrance know?  
Or rooted sorrow find relief  
From empty forms of outward woe?

Can fortune's fickle peace recall  
Or fortify the long or dance,  
Where pleasure's fickle train in all  
The mazy rounds of joy advance?

Ah! neal this world no cure bestows;  
In vain is ev'n's human art;  
From pure religion, only flows  
A balm to heal the wounded heart.

## ANECOTE.

A Preacher in a mosque began the history of Noah, with this quotation from the Koran. "I have called Noah?" but forgetting the rest of the verse, repeated the same words over and over. At length, an Arab cried out, "If Noah will not come, call somebody else."

## LAND FOR SALE.

I AM authorized by gentlemen of respectability in Philadelphia, to sell about one hundred and eighty thousand acres of

## L A N D.

in different parts of this State, some of it MILITARY LANDS south of Green river. The payments will be made easy. I will take a small part in CASH, the balance in HORSES, FLOUR, HEMP or TOBACCO; or allow a credit for three fourths of the purchase money, payable in one, two and three years. A description of the LAND, and particulars of the terms may be had by applying to me in Lexington.

Thos. Bodley.

December 20th, 1800.

## Alexander Parker,

HAS just imported, and now opening at his Store, opposite the Court-House, in Lexington, a very large and elegant assortment of

## MERCHANDIZE,

Consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Stationery, Hard, Queens, China and Glass Ware, which he will sell on the most reduced prices for Cash.

N. B. In the above assortment there is Cut Nails of every size, Saw-Mill Cranks, Boutling-Cloths, and a large quantity of Coarse Mullin, affixed, which will be sold by the bale or piece, lower than usual. Lexington, April 20, 1801.

## Take Notice.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber, either by bond, note, or bank account, are earnestly requested to come forward and settle their respective balances, on or before the first day of July next, with Mr. ROBERT A. GAYWOOD, who is duly authorized to receive and accept for the same.

William Leary.

## COACH MAKING.

THE subscribers from Philadelphia, inform their friends in particular, and the public in general, that they have just commenced the various branches of COACH & COACH HARDNESS MAKING, PAINTING & TRIMMING, opposite Mr. David Stone's Linn-stone Street, and near Mr. Ballup and Nannarrow's Factory, where those who chose to employ them, may have their work done at the shortest notice, the most reasonable price, and the thorough manner.

Richard Ashton,  
John W. Stout.

Lexington, May 14th, 1801.

## Trotter & Scott,

HAVE just received, and now opening for sale, at their Store, in Lexington, a complete assortment of

## MERCHANDIZE,

Well suited to the present and approaching seasons, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queens and Glass Ware, Bar-Iron, Steel, Imported Castings, Nails, Window-Glass, Boutling-Cloths, suited for Merchant or Country Work—like-wisely a supply of Mann's Lick Salt, all of which will be sold at their usual low prices for Cash.

Lexington, April 20, 1801.

## COACH MAKING.

THE public are hereby informed that I carry on the COACH MAKING business in all its various branches, on Main Street, Lexington, where those who please to favor me with their custom, may depend on having their work done in the best manner, and on moderate terms.

John Wyatt.

## PAMPHLETS.

On Religion, Politics, &c.  
For sale on reasonable terms, at the office of the Kentucky Gazette.

## FRESH SUPPLY.

MACBEAN & POYZER,  
Have just received from Lee & Co's FAMILY AND MEDICINE WARE-HOUSE,  
Baltimore, a Large Supply of the most

46 MEDICINES:  
Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges.

Which have, within two years past, given relief to upwards of FIFTY THOUSAND PERSONS, of all ages, in various dangerous complaints, arising from worms and from foulness or obstruction in the stomach and bowels.

A peculiar excellence of this remedy is, its being suited to every age and constitution; it contains nothing but what is perfectly innocuous, and is so mild in its operation, that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tender infant of a week old; should no worms exist in the body—but will without pain or griping cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

Description of Worms, and the symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infect the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Tereb or large round worm, the Ascarides, or small wax worm, the Cucurbitina, or short, fat, white worm, and finally, the Tania, or tape worm, is called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—it is most hurtful, and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are, disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupted gums—Itching in the nose and about the feet—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and fomenting—Privation of speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purgings with flatus and fecal stools—Vomiting—Large and hard stools—Pains and fulness at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have immediate recourse to HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

Children generally take this medicine with pleasure, having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

We shall give occasionally, an account of cures, selected from a number of persons in this State.

Price 1 dollar and 50 cents, per bottle, for the Genuine Ferrian Lotion, for Cleansing and Cleaning the FACE and SKIN.

Of all scorbatic and other eruptions—particularly Freckles, Pimples, Pitts after the Small-Pox, Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Price 1 dollar and 50 cents, per bottle, Church's Cough Drops, for the cure of COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA'S & CONSUMPTIONS.

Price 1 dollar and 50 cents per bottle, infallible Ague & Fever Drops, for the cure of Ague, remittent and intermittent Fevers.

Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in a hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and number not half a bottle.

These drops are particularly recommended to the inhabitants of low marshy countries, where the worst sort of agues generally prevail, which unless attended to and speedily removed, injure the constitution exceedingly, and brings on dropsy, purul fever, and a variety of complaints, of the most dangerous and alarming nature. Many other medicines are daily offered to the cure of this disorder, which, upon trial have been found either dangerous or useless. The bark is the usual remedy made use of, but being a very nauseous medicine, and seldom taken cold, which is very often fatal to children, and those who have weak stomachs, are frequently led for want of a more easy and pleasant remedy.

Price 75 cents per box, The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy in any application, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart, which attends the application of other ointments.

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE. For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers, is recommended (Price 1 dollar per box).

Dr. Hahn's Anti-Bilious Pills, which have been attended with a degree of success highly gratifying to the inventor's feelings, in several parts of the West Indies, and the Southern of the United States, particularly in Baltimore, Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleston, and Savannah. The testimony of a number of persons in each of the above places can be adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy, has under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation of every age. They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions to restore and amend the appetite—to produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal consequence. A dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing bilious colic, flatulency, and distention of the stomach, and severe head aches—ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

Price 1 dollar and 50 cents per bottle, 46 The Genuine Elixer, and 1 dollar per box, The Genuine Extract, of Mustard.

For the Cure of Rheumatism, Gout, Palsy, Sprains, White Swelling, &c. and has procured more cures in the above complaints, than all the other medicines ever before made public.

Price 1 dollar and 50 cents per box, Dr. Hamilton's Elixer.

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obsolete Whoops, Asthma, and approaching Consumption, is far superior to any other medicine for the WOOD-ING COUGH.

Price 2 dollars, Indian Vegetable Specific For the Cure of a Certain Disease.

Price 2 dollars, Hamilton's Grand Restorative.

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indolence, residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution, the immaturity of age, mercury; the diseases peculiar to females at a later period of life; bad habits in general.

Price 50 cents, The Damask Lip Salve.

An elegant and pleasant preparation for chapped and dry lips, and every blemish and inconvenience occasioned by Colds, Fevers, &c. speedily restoring beautiful rosy color, and delicate softness to the lips.

Price 75 cents per box, The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, absorbing all that acrimonious flime and foulness, which inclined to accumulate never fails to insure and finally ruin them.

Price 50 cents, Dr. Hahn's True and Genuine German Corn Plaiter.

An infallible remedy for Corns, speedily removing their root and branch, without giving pain.

Price 1 dollar per bottle, Dr. Hahn's Genuine Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, speedily removing inflammation, defluxion of rheum, dulness, itching, and films in the eyes, never fails to cure those maladies which have been successfully treated by the small-pox, measles, and fever, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

Price 75 cents, Tooth-Ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

Price 1 dollar, The Anodyne Elixer.

For the cure of every kind of Head-Ache, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. These medicines are sold at above, by appointment, and no where else in Kentucky.

Also may be had at above, Hooper's Female Pills, Anderson's Scott's do, Brüh's Oil, Godfrey's Cordial, Dr. James's Fever Powder, Turlington's Balm, Daffy's Elixer, &c. &c. &c.

Lexington, 3d April.

PARIS DISTRICT, March term, 181.

James Morrison, Complainant, against John Cook, Samuel Cook, William Coleman, James Coleman, Robert Hinkinson, Samuel Jansons, William Rankin and Joseph Walker, Defendants.

IN CHANCE. THE Defendants, Robert Hinkinson, William Rankin and Joseph Walker, not having entered their appearance herein agreeably to the adjournment, and rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of the commonwealth on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants, Hinkinson, Rankin and Walker, do appear hereon the third day of the next June term, to answer the complainant's bill; at acopy of this order be forthwith served in some one of the Gazettees of this date, for two months successively, another copy posted at the front door of each house in Paris, and published at the front door of the Presbyterian meeting-house in Paris, from Sunday immediately after divine service.

THO. ARNOLD, C. B. D. C.

BLANK BOOKS, Of a description, may be had at this Office on the shortest notice.

## PROPOSALS.

For carrying the MAILS of the United States on the following routes, will be received at the General Post-Office, Washington City, until the 15th day of July next, inclusive.

PROPOSALS should be made in writing, and may be forwarded by mail. There is no call for those who enter into contract to conform to the General Post Office. When a proposal is accepted the person making it is immediately notified and the contract, &c. is sent to the nearest post office, to be executed in presence of the postmaster.

## NORTH WEST TERRITORY.

92. From Pittsburgh, Pa. by Georgetown and Canfield, to Watertown, once in two weeks. Leave Pittsburgh every other Wednesday at 2 p.m., and arrive at Watertown the next Friday by 7 p.m. Leave Watertown every other Monday at 6 a.m., and arrive at Pittsburgh by 10 a.m. Contract to continue for two years.

93. From Washington, Pa. by Brooke's c. Va. Wheeling, Va. Zanesville, N.T. and Hocking, to Chillicothe, twice a week. Leave Washington, Pa. every Tuesday and Friday, at 2 p.m., and arrive at Chillicothe the next Friday and Monday, by 3 p.m. Returning: leave Chillicothe every Sunday and Tuesday, at 4 a.m., and arrive at Washington the next Tuesday and Friday, at 10 a.m.

94. From Canfield to Marietta once a week: leave Marietta every Wednesday, at 5 a.m., and arrive at Zanesville on Thursday, by 10 a.m.; leave Zanesville every Thursday, at 2 p.m., and arrive at Marietta on Friday, by 7 p.m.

95. From Chillicothe, by Manchester, Mayfield, Ky. Washington, K. Park, K. Lexington, K. & Versailles, K. to Frankfort, K. twice a week: leave Chillicothe every Tuesday and Saturday at 5 a.m., arrive at Washington on Wednesday and Sunday, by 11 a.m.; leave Washington the same days, at 3 p.m., arrive at Lexington Thursday & Monday, at 3 p.m., & at Frankfort on Friday and Tuesday, at 9 a.m. Leave Frankfort every Friday and Tuesday, at 3 p.m., arrive at Washington, Saturday and Wednesday, by 3 p.m.; leave Washington same days, at 4 p.m., and arrive at Chillicothe the next Monday and Friday, by 7 a.m.

96. From Washington, K. by Augusta, to Cincinnati, once a week: leave Washington every Wednesday, at 2 p.m., and arrive at Cincinnati on Friday by 9 p.m.; leave Cincinnati every Monday, at 3 p.m., and arrive at Washington the next Sunday, by 8 a.m.; leave Washington the next Sunday, by 8 a.m., and arrive at Cincinnati the next Sunday, by 8 a.m.

97. From Chillicothe by Upper Sandusky, Miami Rapids and Fremontown to Keokuk, Va. to Detroit, supplied to be 185 miles, once in two weeks: leave Chillicothe every Saturday, at 8 a.m., and arrive at Detroit the next Sunday by noon. Returning: leave Detroit every other Sunday, at 4 a.m., and arrive at Chillicothe the next Thursday, by 3 p.m. Contract to continue two years.

98. From Louisville, K. to Vincennes, once a week: leave Louisville every Tuesday, at 8 a.m., and arrive at Vincennes on Thursday, by 6 p.m. Returning: leave Vincennes every Saturday, at 6 a.m., and arrive at Louisville the next Monday, by 6 p.m. Contract to continue two years.

99. From Vincennes, by Keokuk, to Kahokia once in two weeks: leave Vincennes every Friday, at 2 p.m., and arrive at Kahokia the next Monday, by 4 p.m. Returning: leave Kahokia every other Monday, at 8 a.m., and arrive at Vincennes the next Friday, by 10 a.m. Contract to continue two years.

## IN KENTUCKY.

100. From Frankfort by Harrodsburg, Danville, Bardonia, Springfield and Shepherdsville to Louisville, once a week: leave Frankfort every Friday at 2 p.m., arrive at Danville on Saturday noon, at 2 p.m., and arrive at Louisville on Sunday, at 4 p.m. Returning: leave Louisville every Tuesday, at 8 a.m., arrive at Bardonia on Wednesday by 8 a.m., at Danville on Thursday, by 10 a.m., and at Frankfort on Friday, by 10 a.m.

101. From Paducah by Smithland to Fort Maffie, once in two weeks: leave Paducah every other Tuesday, at 6 p.m., and arrive at Fort Maffie the next Friday, at 2 p.m.; leave Fort Maffie every other Wednesday, at 2 p.m., and arrive at Paducah on Thursday by 8 p.m. Contract to continue one year.

## NOTES.

Note 1. The Postmaster General may alter the times of arrival and departure at any time during the continuance of the contract, he previously stipulating an adequate compensation for any extra expense that may be occasioned thereby.

Note 2. Fifteen minutes shall be allowed for opening and closing the mail at all offices where a particular time is specified.

Note 3. For every thirty minutes delay (avoidable accidents excepted) in arriving, after the times prescribed in any contract, the contractor shall forfeit one dollar; and if the delay continues until the departure of any depending mail, whereby the mail declines to be delivered, the mail shall be a trip, an additional forfeiture of 1 dollar, shall be incurred.

Note 4. Newspapers as well as letters are to be sent in the mails; and if any person, making proposals, desires to carry newspapers other than those conveyed in the mail, for his own emolument, he must state in his proposal, for what sum he will carry it with that emolument and for what sum without that emolument.

Note 5. Should any person, making proposals desire an alteration of the times of arrival and departure at any office, he must specify in his proposal, the alterations desired, and the difference they will make in the terms of his contract.

Note 6. Persons making proposals are directed to state their terms by the year—Those who contract will receive their pay quarterly, in the month of August, November, February and May, one month after the expiration of each quarter.

Note 7. The contractor for each route is to be in operation on the first day of October, 1803, and to continue in force until the 1st of October, 1805, excepting such routes as have a particular note respecting the continuance of the contract.

## JOSEPH HABBSHAM,

General Post Office, Washington City, 27th, 1801.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on Shawanecross, Mercer county, a bay mare five or seven years old, about fifteen hands high, appears to have been branded on the near shoulder and buttock, but not legible; appraised to thirty dollars.

Joseph Gray.

## BLANKS

OF VARIOUS KINDS, May be had at this office.



## STATE OF KENTUCKY.—COLLECTION DISTRICT, No. 6.

(Composed of the Counties of Harrison, Pendleton, Campbell and Boone.)

PURSUANT to an Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to lay and collect a Direct Tax, within the United States," will be exposed to Sale on the first Monday in August next (being the 3d day of the said month) at the Court-House of Harrison County, in said State, the following Tracts of Land, situated within the said 6th Collection District, in the said State, or so much thereof as will satisfy the Direct Tax due thereon, for the year commencing October 1st, 1798, with costs and charges, unless discharged before that day, to wit:—

Reputed Owner, &c.	1	Acres.	1 D. 1 C. 1 M. 1	Reputed Owner, &c.	1	Acres.	1 D. 1 C. 1 M. 1	Reputed Owner, &c.	1	Acres.	1 D. 1 C. 1 M. 1
John Anderson,	2000	3 38		Wade Mobley,	1500	4 30		John Watson,	3000		
Richd. Adams,	1500	42 21-2		Nathaniel Massey,	4000	1 12 6		fame,	1799	1 47 4	
fame,	5000	2 74 6		George Moffett and Gamble,	1000	29		fame,	627		
Thomas Allen,	500	2 54		George May,	333			Rev'd William Wilson,	4250	1 19 3	
Henry Bradford,	1400	2 36 3		fame,	666 2-3			John Williams,	1000	36 3	
Thos. Barbour,	2000	6 77 3		fame,	333 1-3	175		Elie Williams,	3000	170 3	
William Brister's heirs,	200	1 13		fame,	333 1-3			John D. Watkins's heirs,	500		
John Bell,	435	1 47 6		Saml. M'Dowell & Co.,	640	2 16 7 1-2		Jo. Watkins,	500		
Richard Barbour's Ex'rs,	1114	3 77		Robert Morris,	2000			fame,	300	4 74	
J. Black and others,	1500	42 7 1-2		fame,	740			Thomas Williams,	500	13 5	
Jos. Brown's heirs,	550	1 85 6		fame,	2500	11 58		William Young,	1000	5 8	
John Briscoe,	1400	5 25 5		fame,	2620			fame,	7000	1 27 3	
Adam Banks,	1241	4 20 2		George May,	50			John Angel fen,	100	2 5	1-2
Elihu Barnes,	500	15		fame,	500	3 36 6		George Angel,	300	62 1-5	
W. Bullock,	1000	3 38		fame,	133 1-3			John Albrecht,	288	49 5	
Thomas Bell,	1000			Robert Morris,	2000	1 30 5		William Anderson, 52 1-2 perches,			
fame,	1000			Danl. Morgan, genl.,	1236	2 12 6		fame, 108 6-10 perches,			
fame,	1000	4 84 2		Peter Maion,	1500	5 8		Benjamin Allin,	95	1 32 1	
fame,	1200			James and Robt. Morton,	11137	4 70 6		Arthur Burns,	100		
fame,	1000			Nathaniel Massey,	1000	5 8		fame,	3-4	25 8 1-8	
Thomas Brown's heirs,	2000	6 77 3		fame and Robt. Purviance,	1000	42		Jilldee Alcraft,	80	13 73-4	
Henry Banks,	6000	1 69 3		J. & Robt. Morton,	11137	4 70 6		Walter Barret, 1 house, value 110 dollars,			
William Bullock,	10000	2 89		Abraham Maury,	8000			Charles Bratlee, 1 do. value 101 dollars,			
A. Bouquet,	6600	1 38		fame,	4332	4 72 3		Francis Bewel, 1 do. value 200 dollars,			
Edw'd. Blackberry,	779 1-2	9 63 7		fame,	2300			James Buford,	900		
David Bullock,	666 1-3	1 68		fame,	1500			John Buford,	100		
Joseph Bledsoe,	3000	7 6		James M'Donald,	200	1 52		Andrew Barbee,	288		
James Craik,	2000	3 38 6		fame,	200			William Bobb,	100		
Thomas Chinn,	1000	1 69 3		Richd. Merewether,	305	8 31-2		Saml. Beeler,	500		
John Clark,	2148	9 1		fame,	1055	29 21-2		Abm. Buford,	500		
William Cary,	500	1 69 3		Nichs. Merewether,	1474	42 11-2		Johna Barbee,	4037	17 6 3	
John Collier,	677 1-2	2 29 2		fame,	566 2-3	1 91 4		fame,	421		
George Clymour,	666 1-3	2 12		Moses Moore,	7000	1 97 3		Andrew Bran,	25		
Michael Clarke, & Co.,	6446	31 1		fame,	4000	6 77		Henry Bayless,	130		
Thomas Carnal,	50000	101 20		Nicholas Merewether,	714	0 21 11-2		Andrew Brannan, 59 1-2 perches,			
Boling Clarke,	666 5-8	2 25		fame,	2000	10 16 1-2		Timothy Bewell,	66		
Joseph Campbell,	600	29		Rice Neal,	500	84 2-2		John Boswell,	100		
Thos. Davis,	5000	1 42 3		John Phillips,	2000	84 2-2		J. Bayley and Garrett,	2312		
George Dooley,	787	34		John Payne,	1100			Benjamin Black,	233		
Edw. Doggett,	500	2 10 8		fame,	1000	7 46		Daniel Balingall,	100		
Wm. Duval and Robt. Pollard,	30440			Robert Purviance's heirs,	1000	3 38		Henry Cloud, 1 house, val. 200 dollars,			
Wm. Duval and J. Barretts,	6070			Constant Purkins,	1200	34		Lewis Clark,	7		
fame,	2500	11 35 4		Jacob Peck,	800	2 70		Henry Childers,	84		
fame,	4900			David Pannell,	2000	7 61 5		Thomas Creal,	150		
fame,	430			Nashl. Pope,	200	66 8		John Curd, occupied by Kiah Lindsey,	800		
Jesse Ewcl,	8750	12 70		Joseph Parker,	7500	38 83		Joseph Cummons,	185		
William Edminton,	1400	4 74 4		fame,	3956 1-4			Thomas Cuthon,	160		
William Edminton,	1000	4 23		Joseph Purkins,	1000	3 38 6		fame,			
E. Evans Fulton,	10000	2 48 3		Wm. Rice in right of his wife,	2500	8 47		fame, 1 house,			
Edward Ford,	2187 1-2	61 6		John Piper,	1500	63 4		John Cary,	2148		
John Filson,	4922	1 39		fame,	770			William Cary,	500		
Alan Fithers,	500	1 70		William F. J. ard,	916	47 4		John Crab,	2000		
Vincent Gray,	300	84		William Pope,	2576	72 2		C. Clark, Mitchell and Ramsdale,	6441		
Peter Gurrant,	8000	56 4		Peter Penabaker,	500	127 9 1-2		Carmey Carmack,	328		
Simon Gratz,	5000	1 70		Alexander Quarries,	400	167		Arthur Conally,	130		
Robert Gambler,	1000	6 77		George Rice,	10531	29 8 1-2		fame,	400		
fame,	1000			John Robinson,	600	167		fame,	844		
Thomas Galt,	2000			Byrd Rogers,	800	2 71 4		fame,	1000		
fame,	6000	58 33 3		Alexander Robinson,	1600	54 18		William Carter,	2		
fame,	4000			Guy Smith,	1500	12 7		John Collum,	100		
John Gray,	3750			Wichers Smith,	800	12 7		John E. Craig,	750		
Mercer Galt,	4368	14 78 8		John Swann,	1713 1-2	7 10 6		George Curre,	37		
Thomas Gibb,	4000	12 54 6		Joseph Sutton,	1713 1-2			Francis Cully,	43 1-2		
fame,	2000			fame,	325	84 8		William Cloud,	49		
fame,	6000	35 4 9		John Shelton,	666 1-5	132 31-2		John Collear,	677 1-2		
fame,	4000			Alexr. Stuart,	500	15 8		Archibald Campbell,	840		
fame,	8756			Joseph Strother,	4000	15 54 6 1-2		Robert Craddock,	200		
James Gray's heirs, Senl,	4225	1 18 6		John Steele,	2666 3-4			John Carpenter,	2		
William Hain,	1000	1 70		fame,	1200	14 77		William Denmy,	2		
Nethl. Hamilton,	140	3		fame,	500			John Dane,	349		
Jesse Hollingworth,	2437 1-2	12 20		George Settle,	1000	3 38		Joseph Dickel,	291		
John Harris sen.,	15000	42 9 3		Reuben Sanders,	2500	12 69 5		Charles Dicken,	291		
John and Jourdan Harris,	4419 1-4	12 4		Joseph Smith,	400	67 7		John Duckworth,	241		
Jordan Harris,	10000	32 93		Saml. Sherrivin's heirs,	200	134 3		William Digby,	50		
John Hunter,	1000	3 38		Samuel Sockette,	7500	25 40		John Duets, 53 1-3 poles,			
Jesse Hollingworth,	5437	12 37		Edw'd. Stephens,	2000	84 5		Robert Dugan,	99		
David Hurcheson,	7171	2 4		John Steele,	2666 1-2	13 8		Alexander Dugan,	2000		
J. Hunter and C. Morgan,	500	1 70		fame,	1000	2 72 2		Benjamin Davis,	133 1-3		
Peter Hanbrough,	1000	25 23		Samuel Shannon,	800	50 7		James Dickey,	200		
Bennet Henderford's heirs,	2000	56		James Smith,	200	29		Aaron Darnald,	1400		
Matthews Hamilton's heirs,	560	15		William Thompson,	1000			Ellinor Eitan,	133		
John Hadden,	200	50		James Trabue,	500			Joseph Engles,	200		
John Harrison,	500	1 70		fame,	2000			William Ervin,	2 1-2		
Moses Hall,	440	2 48 3		fame,	500			Leonard Ebert,	149		
John Haggins,	1500	2 39 6		fame,	1450	10 25 7 1-2		Thomas Fulton, 5 1-3 perches,			
Joseph Jones's affs,	2000	56 4		fame,	1000			Benjamin Finnel,	843		
Dominick Jourdan,	7000	17 7 8		fame,	400			Evan Francis,	2300		
Robert Jacobs,	10000	2 81 5 1-2		fame,	1000			Samuel Fulton, 1 house, value 100 dollars,			
Patrick Jack,	10000	33 86 4		fame,	400			Matthew Glaves,	500		
Benj. Johnson,	15000	4 23 1		fame,	2300	64 9		Jacob Grohng,	130		
Joseph Kelly,	8000	10 16		Vincent Tapp,	2135	7 24 3		John Groom,	500		
James Lyle's heirs,	500	14		Jesse Taylor,	2000	20 26 1		Thomas Griffin,	149		
George Lawman,	11858	3 34 3		Jeffery Taylor,	2865	20 26 1		Benj. Gufney,	199		
Elas Langham,	600			fame,	2865 2-3	9 2 11-5		Matthew Gragg,	25		
fame,	900	4 66		Charles Thrufton,	1333 1-3	2 23 3		Robert Gamble,	1000		
fame,	800			Shadrick Voss,	569	38 3 1-2		fame,	1000		
Benj. Logan,	1160	32 5		William C. Webb,	3000	5 8		John Greenlee,	200		
William Lightfoot,	3595	1 2 6		John Wilson,	3338 1-2	94 4		James Hawkins, occupied by John Ryle,	600		
James Marshall,	4200	16 58		William Walton,	3000	84 5		Robert Howe,	2		
Samuel Meredith,	666 2-5	18 7		William Wyette,	2000	84 5		John Hume,	100		
fame,	133	44 7 1-2		Elie Williams,	1968	94 7 1-2		Jeremiah Highfield,	50		
Joseph M'Dowell,	400	42 11-2		John Watson,	8050	6 93		fame, occupied by Geo. Benion,	750		
Wade Mobley,	600	1 70		William Walker,	9250	6 2		Peter Howe,	2		
John May's Deceased, and				John Watson,	200			Jeremiah Harrison,	5035		
Joseph Jones's assignees,	65			Thomas Watkins,	200			John Hunter,	1000		
fame,	1339	4 40		fame,	500	5 74 6		William Hickey,	2		
James Marshall,	4900	16 58		fame,	1000			Samuel Hadley,	100		
Barnard Markum,	6561	33		James Wilkinson,	10000	47 41		Lewis Hawkins,	200		
George Moffett,	1000	49		fame,	1000			Jacob Hendricks,	587		
Hugh Mercer's heirs,	4000	13 51 3		Merry Walker,	8000	4 25 8		James Hawkins,	900		
John May's heirs,	333 1-3			fame,	2000			John Hendley,	200		
fame,	333 1-3			Joseph Watkins,	200			Richd Hunt,	500		
fame,	100	21 31-2		George Wayne,	625	66 81-2		Mary Janifer & Son,	1		
John Melton,	500			Joseph Watkins,	200	2 11 7 1-2		Johna Jones,	106		
fame,	500	3 38 6		Thos. Watkins,	100	6 81-2		Thomas A. Johnson,	40		
Thomas Montgomery,	1165-12	1 27 3		Francis Wells,	300	11-2		James Johnston,	4500		
Andrew Moore,	250			fame,	10000			Samuel Johnston,	200		
fame,	1671	32 5		fame,	20000	9 41		Edward King,	100		
								John Kerley,	150		



Reputed Owner, &c.	Acres.	1 DIC 31 1861	Reputed Owner, &c.	Acres.	1 DIC 31 1861	Reputed Owner, &c.	Acres.	1 DIC 31 1861
Joseph Adams,	137	409	Daniel Williams,	500	13	Mar. arc Logan,	40	373
William Kenady,	600		Jeremiah York,	50	83	William Lowe,	80	106
same,	389		Leonard Young,	1000	18	Charles Leckert,	160	133-1-2
same,	450		Zebulon Alphin,	150	77	Robert Lowry,	150	136-1-2
same,	800		William Adams,	200	38-1-2	William Lemon,	250	364
same,	1400		Samuel Anderson,	206	72-1-2	John McIntire,	150	364
same,	2633	35-11-1-2	David Booker,	40	3-1-2	James May,	147	393-1-2
same,	2377		John Blackner, occupd. by John Taylor,	1	3-1-2	Catharine Malony,	50	1361-2
same,	2333		Robert Brumfield,	50	23-1-2	James McCher,	100	563
same,	2699		John Brown,	200	18-1-2	Chas Mockinton,	100	473-1-2
Peter Ketter,	99	193	Alexr. Brown,	100	11	James McKittrick,	100	38
Joseph Kelly,	99	67-1-2	Jonke Barkshire,	92	19	James M. Mullin,	200	190
Isaac Kelton,	113	216	Robert Barnes,	100	4-38	James Miller,	100	1-16
John Lowe,	200	1208	James Brown,	125	20	Nicholas Milner,	100	38-4
Thomas Lancketter,	100	21	William Butts, occupd. by Tobias Mattox,	50	19-6	David Muslemant,	50	16-6
John Louth,	6000	257-3-1-2	Joseph Caley,	50	16-5	Christopher Musdemar,	287	77-5
Jacob E. Larry,	423	34-1-2	Benjamin Geleman,	150	19-3	Jacob Martin,	223	166
Alvin Mountjoy,	145		Curry heirs, occupd. by Nicta. Harrison,	100	63	Samuel M. Clere,	100	411-1-2
same,	154		Joseph Cummons, occupd. by Jno. Woolly,	100	63	John Miller,	300	720
same,	2400	4-12-6	James Cummons, oc. by Jcs. Cummons,	30	14	John M. Cutchin,	20	514-1-2
same,	41-4		same, 1 house, value 500 dollars,	100	133-1-2	Moses M. Ilvain,	250	2300
James M'Chandlas,	100	35-1-2	Francis Coleman	100	64	James M. Ilvain, 1 house, value	249	542-8
John M'Clanahan,	2	35-1-2	John Cox,	68	97		150	223
John Martin,	2	39	Edw. Clifford,	200	692-1-2	John Martin,	50	255-1-2
John Macvill,	99	309	Jacob Conrod,	100	84-1-2	Henry Moore,	250	1105-1-2
Chas M'Laughlin,	199	69-3-1-2	William Curry, occupd. by Viskel Clay,	100	11-6	John Miller sen. occupied by John	250	926
Abraham Murry,	4362		Richard Clark,	233-1-2	43-7	Muller jun.	100	37-2
same,	2300	13-81-1-2	Benjamin Clements,	500	12-4	Samuel Moore,	100	926
same,	1800		William Clark,	300	26-6	John M. Ellman,	145	37-2
Wade Mosby,	6000	20-38	George Culp,	2153	77-7-1-2	Monipiel Maxa,	154	70
Jacob Myers,	1500	3-8	Maria Cudde,	1000	12-5	Stephen Marshall,	200	33-7
Peter Mullin,	600	12-4	Archd. Curry,	1400	7-12	Jno Minter, occupd. by Thos. M'Collum,	2	1-5
Richard M'Curry,	2688	4-58	George Caldwell,	1033	7-12	David Minter,	600	1524
Thomas M'Clay,	249	447-1-2	Robert Cradock,	350	13	John Morrison,	200	508
Dunken M'Vicker,	49	249	1-2 Lewis Craig, occupied by Alexr. Doyl,	60	62-2	James M'Clancy,	700	128
William Mardes,	149	62-2	Michael Cooger, occupd. by Jas. Garrard,	2	7-1-2	James M'Elroy,	200	128
Peter Murphy,	80	304	Josiah Crawford, occupd. by Wm. Scott,	2	35	James M'Koy occupied by Saml.	2	35
Daniel Mosby,	203	3-41-4	Thomas Dryden,	62	45	Thomas Moore, occupd. by James Harris,	2	13
James M'Collum,	2	3	James Dooks,	150	2-44-1-2	John Martin, occupied by Philip	2	35
Benjamin Mitchell,	49	36-1-2	Nathaniel Dean,	150	53-1-2	Charles Miles, occupied by Mos.	155	389
John Machir,	4000	170	William Dancy, occupd. by Jno. Debuter,	100	19	Reardon,	100	68
John Morrison,	1300	230-1	Edmd. Dean,	46	189-1-2	Wiggins,	100	36
Mary M'Connell,	1483	10-3	Benajah Dunn,	150	43-6-1-2	same,	100	36
Daniel Mitchell,	3327	10-3	Hazekiah Dunn,	100	27-1-2	same,	100	36
Daniel Meads,	500	170	Robert Davis,	40	1-20	same,	100	36
same,	4700	99-1-2	Joseph Davis,	800	34-5-1-2	same,	100	36
Turner Morris,	400	177-1-2	John Dugdon,	389	13-7	same,	100	36
James Maffertons,	1150	93-9	Martin Daniel, oc. by Parker Kellough,	400	171-3-1-2	same,	100	36
Alexr. M'Connell,	700	692-1-2	Daniel Edlemon	100	34-3-1-2	same,	100	36
Wade Mosby,	1500	465	Jacob Eglar,	350	2-38	same,	100	36
same,	6862-8	1126-1-3	Joseph English, occupd. by Robt. Elliott,	2	25	same,	100	36
John Mansfield,	400	14-1-2	John Eads,	56	22	same,	100	36
same,	400	677-1-2	William English,	100	692-1-2	same,	100	36
Robert M'Cray, 1 house, value 180 dollars,	2	34-6-1-3	Charles Ewings,	50	162	same,	100	36
Spencer Neal,	2	607	John Emond,	250	33-7	same,	100	36
William H. Orcutt,	29	1-14-1-2	Henry Fry,	75	26	same,	100	36
William Pickett,	100	243-5	Gratiah Foote,	14	5-1-2	same,	100	36
Mary Perry,	998	5-9	Samuel Foters,	166	67-8-1-2	same,	100	36
David Perry's heirs,	1000	6-8	John Foote,	166	67-8-1-2	same,	100	36
Edward Payne sen.	1500	637	James Flaccardy,	2	3	same,	100	36
Thomas Peak, occupied by Prettyman Merry,	2	35	Leonard Garnet,	200	210-3	same,	100	36
Henry Payne,	2300	1-6	William Gray,	80	182-1-2	same,	100	36
Matthew Patterson,	1875	794	John Grinning,	50	173	same,	100	36
Robert Pruitt,	484	205	Thomas G. innig,	50	15	same,	100	36
Jeremiah Price,	200	831-2	Godfrey Gray,	200	81-5	same,	100	36
Robert Patterson,	149	677-1-2	Nathaniel Glasgow,	125	33-9	same,	100	36
— Peachy, occupied by Saml. Egnev,	149	795	Geo. Givens,	200	34-4	same,	100	36
same, occupied by Saml. Vanhook,	149	795	Thomas Gallas,	300	17-4	same,	100	36
same, occupied by Jacob Bawn,	149	795	Richd. Gilman, oc. by Moses M'Ilvahn,	2	23-1-2	same,	100	36
same, occupied by Michl. Brady,	299	355-1-2	Hannah Graham, 1 house, value 350 dol-	100	23-1-2	same,	100	36
Stuart Ritcher,	1	8	Benj. Harrison, oc. by Wm. Harrison,	300	260-8	same,	100	36
Jonah Reynolds,	89	32-1	Robt. Hinkson, 1 house, value 400 dol-	100	27-6	same,	100	36
Charles Reynolds,	239	82-9-1-2	Benjamin Harrison, 57 perches,	3	15-5	same,	100	36
Thomas Read,	100	745-1-2	occupied by H. Hall,	50	389-1-2	same,	100	36
John Richardson,	318	55	Benjamin Hamilton,	100	110	same,	100	36
William Rice,	600	1-16	Benj. Harrison, oc. by Lau. Harrison,	200	130	same,	100	36
Thomas Read,	56	17	Peter Huffman,	200	87-3-1-2	same,	100	36
Stephen Robertson,	399	66-8	Benj. Harrison, oc. by John Dawson,	100	19	same,	100	36
Saml. Rannals,	1500	170	same, occupied by Jane Courcy,	100	2	same,	100	36
Richard Randall,	150	125	Allan Hollard,	200	106	same,	100	36
Richd. Rice,	133	12	Michl. Hoffman, oc. by Jacob Huffman,	200	106	same,	100	36
David Rof, occupied by Walter Jewett,	340	3-8-1-2	John Henry,	500	14	same,	100	36
Jesse Stuart,	80	30	M. ch. Hoffman,	2	124	same,	100	36
George Smith,	75	20-1-2	James Hatchinson,	430	3-6-3	same,	100	36
Daniel Stuart,	100	28-1-2	Samuel Hinch,	50	17	same,	100	36
John Stuart,	130	457-1-2	Wm. Hannas,	125	194-6	same,	100	36
same,	262	37	William Hinkson,	140	56-3	same,	100	36
Charles Stewart,	100	27-1-2	same,	125	194-6	same,	100	36
Samuel Styr,	200	667	Benjamin Harrison,	140	56-3	same,	100	36
John Stephens,	2000	708	same,	100	21	same,	100	36
Henry Smith,	499	6-72	same, 28 inn lots, of 40 poles each,	100	21	same,	100	36
Elizabeth Stephens,	50	93-1-2	same, 1 house, value 1500 dollars,	100	21	same,	100	36
Thomas Smith,	1000	170	William Horron,	2300	634-6	same,	100	36
John Stephens,	1000	170	Thomas Holt,	130	19	same,	100	36
Charles Smith,	1000	170	Alexander Hamilton,	130	19	same,	100	36
same,	1000	170	Thomas Hinkson,	130	19	same,	100	36
Thomas Scott,	300	125	Will. Henry, occupied by Wm. Henry,	100	23-5	same,	100	36
Thomas Settle,	4958	1403-1-2	John Handley,	500	21	same,	100	36
John A. Strang,	800	1-16	Benj. Hacker, occupied by Saml. Hacker,	600	3-4-8	same,	100	36
Smith Scoolet,	500	135-1-2	Benj. Harrison, oc. by Saml. Rawlings,	100	37	same,	100	36
Robert Taylor,	100	181	Daniel W. Hahn, for Abr. Craig's heirs,	2908	378	same,	100	36
Solomon Trulle,	199	136-3	Alkenon Jennings,	150	29-3	same,	100	36
same,	149	58-3-1-2	John Journee,	350	135-3-1-2	same,	100	36
Daniel Thacher,	56	1-24	John Johnson,	40	7	same,	100	36
James Thompson,	1000	1-24	Daniel Hogg,	100	186-1-2	same,	100	36
Edmund Taylor,	89	176-1-1-2	Robt. Johnson, occupd. by Wm. Newell	100	41-6	same,	100	36
Robt. Todd, occupied by Henry Fickel,	325	29-6-1-2	John Kendle,	100	37	same,	100	36
William Tibbs,	1000	170	Thomas Kendle,	100	37	same,	100	36
James Trimble,	800	338-6-1-2	John Kirkpatrick,	100	70	same,	100	36
Gorge Underwood,	300	76	George Kirkpatrick,	100	72-1-1-2	same,	100	36
Estiel Vanhorn,	500	1-8	Wm. Kerrons, occupd. by Jno. Kerrons,	2	2-8	same,	100	36
Andrew Vance,	500	653-1-2	Daniel Kistner,	100	45	same,	100	36
Nahaniel Vice,	99	349	James Key,	100	50-8	same,	100	36
Mily Voden,	2	383	Simon Keiton, occupied by James Dunn,	2	31	same,	100	36
Andrew Walker,	200	93-1-2	same, occupied by Jeremiah Dunn,	2	35	same,	100	36
John White, 53 1-3 perches,	399	2-8	same, occupied by Pat. Pendergrat,	2	2	same,	100	36
Isaac Ware,	49	179-1-2	same, occupied by Ezekiel Rawlings,	2	45	same,	100	36
John Williams,	200	336-1-2	same, occupied by David Pickett,	2	31	same,	100	36
Jacob W. Walker,	146	165-1-2	same, occupied by David Scott,	2	31	same,	100	36
John Waller, 26 perches,	420	156-1-2	Oliver Kilgore, oc. by Saml. M'Millin,	2	2-1-2	same,	100	36
same, 140 do.	1000	156-1-2	Laurence Long, oc. by Ann Chandler,	20	40	same,	100	36
John Warren,	99	170	David Lindley, oc. by Wm. Newell,	75	19-6	same,	100	36
Matthew Walton,	1000	170	Andrew Lawell, 1 house, value 120 dol-	1-2	35-4	same,	100	36
Richard Wiets, oc. by Jno. Livingston,	99	37	John Law, 1 house, value 120 dollars,	144	1291-5	same,	100	36

The Sale will begin at ten o'clock, and continue from day to day, until all shall be sold.

ISAAC HOLEMAN, Coll. 6th Coll. Dir.